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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/657,081	09	9/09/2003	Kazuo Akamatsu	01-065-DIV	9172	
23400	7590	08/25/2004	•	EXAM	EXAMINER	
POSZ & BE		•	VU, HUNG K			
SUITE 10				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
RESTON, V.	A 20190		2811	•		

DATE MAILED: 08/25/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

						
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	Q.			
	10/657,081	AKAMATSU ET A	L.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Hung K. Vu	2811				
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence ad	ldress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peri - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may reply within the statutory minimum of the od will apply and will expire SIX (6) Mitte, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered timel ONTHS from the mailing date of this of ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
	his action is non-final.					
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are witho 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	Irawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a Applicant may not request that any objection to t Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected the drawing(s) be held in abey rection is required if the drawing	rance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the p application from the International Burn * See the attached detailed Office action for a line	ents have been received. ents have been received in riority documents have bee eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National	Stage			
Attachment(s)						
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date 9/9/03. 	Paper N	w Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PT0	O-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 1-3 and 5-8 are objected to because of the following informalities:

In claims 1 and 5-8, many occurrences, "spattering" should be changed to "sputtering" for clarity.

In claims 2, 3 and 5-8, line 1, "an electric" should be changed to "the electric" for clarity.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Liu et al. (PN 6,099,701, of record).

Liu et al. discloses, as shown in Figure 2 and Tables 1-3, a method of manufacturing an electric wiring of a semiconductor device including a semiconductor element formed on a semiconductor substrate and an aluminum alloy wiring connected to the semiconductor element on the semiconductor substrate, the method comprising:

forming an aluminum alloy layer (40) on the semiconductor substrate, the aluminum alloy layer containing metal (Cu) which restricting an movement of aluminum;

forming TiN film (44) on the aluminum alloy layer by using sputtering, the sputtering being conducted using TiN as a target and being conducted without containing N_2 gas in an atmosphere surrounding the semiconductor substrate.

With regard to claim 7, Liu et al. discloses the step of forming TiN film on the aluminum alloy layer including:

first sputtering the TiN film (44) by using the TiN formed on the surface of the Ti target in atmosphere without containing N₂ gas;

second sputtering another TiN film (46) of the TiN formed in the first sputtering in the atmosphere containing N_2 gas, after the TiN is formed on an entire surface of the aluminum alloy layer in the first sputtering.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-5 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liu et al. (PN 6,099,701, of record) in view of Yamaoka et al. (PN 6,066,891, of record).

Liu et al. discloses the claimed invention including the method of manufacturing an electric

wiring of a semiconductor device. Liu et al. further discloses the DC plasma power of sputtering. Liu et al. does not disclose the DC power of sputtering is set to equal to or less than

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5.5 W/cm2. However, Yamaoka et al. discloses a method of manufacturing an electric wiring of a semiconductor device comprising forming TiN film with DC power of sputtering is set to equal to or less than 5.5 W/cm2. Note Col. 6, lines 9-10, Col. 13, lines 13-16. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to set the DC power of sputtering is set to equal to or less than 5.5 W/cm2, such as taught by Yamaoka et al. in order to form a TiN film being rich with reactivity and to sufficiently suppress the occurrence of alloy spike.

With regard to claim 2, Liu et al. and Yamaoka et al. discloses the TiN film is formed to have a thickness of between about 5 and 15 nm (within a range of 5 nm or more, Col. 5, lines 33-35)

With regard to claim 3, Liu et al. and Yamaoka et al. discloses the TiN film is formed under a condition where a temperature of an atmosphere surrounding the semiconductor substrate during the sputtering is approximately 25 to 300°C (within a range of 180°C or less, Table 3).

With regard to claim 5, Liu et al. and Yamaoka et al. discloses the sputtering is conducted by using TiN, formed on a surface of a Ti target, as the target of the sputtering.

With regard to claim 7, Liu et al. and Yamaoka et al. discloses the step of forming TiN film on the aluminum alloy layer including:

first sputtering the TiN film (44) by using the TiN formed on the surface of the Ti target in atmosphere without containing N₂ gas;

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second sputtering another TiN film (46) of the TiN formed in the first sputtering in the

atmosphere containing N2 gas, after the TiN is formed on an entire surface of the aluminum alloy

layer in the first sputtering.

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Hung K. Vu whose telephone number is (571) 272-1666. The

examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs 6:00-3:30, alternate Friday 7:00-3:30, Eastern

Time.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Eddie C. Lee can be reached on (571) 272-1732. The Central Fax Number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Vu

August 6, 2004

Hung Vu

Patent Examiner